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SHAZAR'S CONDITION WORSENS

JERUSALEM, Oct. 2 (JTA)—Former President Zalman Shazar's condition has worsened since he was admitted to Hadassah Hospital Sunday for an unspecified ailment. Doctors there have expressed "concern" over his condition and have forbidden all visitors. They have refused to divulge the nature of his illness. But informed sources said the 85-year-old Shazar was suffering from complications of an ailment in the urinary tract.

ALLON HOPEFUL THAT NEXT STAGE OF NEGOTIATIONS WITH ARABS WILL RESULT IN SOME PROGRESS

By Yitzhak Rabi

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (JTA)—Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said after an almost two-hour "working breakfast" meeting with Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger today that his impression is that the Arab countries at the moment are not ready to negotiate on a final settlement with Israel but that there are chances that the next negotiations will center on an attempt to reach an interim agreement.

He said the latter would be comprised of two major parts: redeployment of military forces and territorial changes; and bringing the political and legal situation from the cease-fire to a state of non-belligerency. Allon told newsmen that at the end of the upcoming round of talks between Kissinger and the pertinent governments, agreement probably would be reached on what the subjects will be in the next round of negotiations and when, where and under what conditions they will be held. Allon added, "I see good signs for expected progress."

Issue Of Palestinians Raised

The Israeli Foreign Minister said his breakfast meeting with Kissinger at the U.S. Mission to the United Nations was largely devoted to the American attitude at the current session of the General Assembly. He said that he had raised the subject of an invitation to the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) by the General Assembly and its recognition by that body as the representative of the Palestinians.

Allon said he told the Secretary that debate on the "Palestine Question" at the UN could poison and endanger the expected resumption of the Geneva peace conference on the Middle East. According to Allon, there has been no change in U.S. policy on the Palestinian issue from previous years.

Allon said that Israel's position is that the Palestinian identity issue could be resolved in the context of a peace agreement between Israel and Jordan. He disclosed that he has raised the subject of the Palestinian question in talks with a number of Foreign Ministers attending the General Assembly session, including the Foreign Ministers of Rumania and Turkey. Allon is scheduled to address the Assembly tomorrow.

RABIN WARNS SYRIA AND EGYPT NOT TO USE SCUD MISSILES

KIRYAT SHEMONA, Oct. 2 (JTA)—Premier Yitzhak Rabin warned Syria and Egypt today against using the lethal Soviet-made Scud mis-

sile against populated areas in Israel. Speaking in Kiryat Shemona, Rabin said Israel has its own means of hitting at population centers in Egypt and Syria should the two Arab countries use the missiles which are capable of causing mass casualties. Rabin, however, did not disclose how Israel would hit back.

CHINA ISSUES BLISTERING ATTACK AGAINST ISRAEL, U.S. AND USSR

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 2 (JTA)—The People's Republic of China today blamed the Middle East conflict on "Israeli-Zionist aggression" and "the contention of the United States and the Soviet Union for hegemony in the Middle East" which it claimed ran counter to "the struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab people against aggression and hegemonism."

In a slashing attack aimed at Israel, the U.S. and the USSR, Chiao Kuan Hua, Chairman of the delegation of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations warned the General Assembly that it was "unrealistic" to pin hopes for a Middle East settlement on UN resolutions.

Praises Arabs For Waging War

In the final analysis, he said, the Arab territories and Palestinian rights can be restored by the Arabs "only by relying on their own closeness and unremitting struggle with the support of the people of the world." Hua's remark was interpreted by some observers here as dismissing a political solution and advocating violent means to achieve Arab aims in the Middle East. The Chinese Deputy Foreign Minister lauded the Egyptian-Syrian attack on Israel one year ago as "The Great October War" and praised the Arabs for waging an heroic battle.

Hua echoed yesterday's General Assembly speech by Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy when he declared that there can be no Middle East settlement "so long as the lost Arab territories are not recovered and Palestinian national rights not restored."

Denounces U.S.-USSR Detente

Hua said that China has always backed the national rights of the Palestinians and declared that it was "entirely necessary" to discuss the Palestine Question as a separate item on this year's Assembly agenda. "We hope that the UN will rectify its long standing, unjust attitude on the Palestine question, recognize the Palestinian peoples' national rights and support their restoration," Hua said.

> He denounced the "so-called detente" between the U.S. and the Soviet Union, noting that war broke out in the Middle East after the second U.S.-Soviet summit conference. He termed detente "a kind of quack medicine hawked by the Soviet leadership everywhere." He contended that the "fierce contention" between the two superpowers will eventually lead to war between them "or the people will rise in revolution." (By Yitzhak Rabi)

EGYPT DEMANDING INSPECTION BY U.S. OF ISRAEL'S ATOMIC ENERGY FACILITIES

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (JTA)—The United States government, prodded by Egypt, wants Israel to put

all of its atomic energy facilities and material, regardless of source of supply or time of acquisition, under both international and U.S. inspection as a condition for obtaining future American nuclear equipment and supplies. However, whether the present Israeli atomic installation is to be under that proviso in negotiations the U.S. is now holding with Egypt and Israel was not made clear.

The issue arose today at the State Department after published reports said that the U.S. has proposed that Egypt and Israel place future nuclear facilities and material under international inspection as a condition for receiving American nuclear supplies and plants. When asked by reporters if an agreement with Egypt and Israel was contingent on their acquiescence to inspection by the U.S. and the International Atomic Energy Administration (IAEA), State Department spokesman John King indicated this was established, noting that strong pro-safeguards positions were taken before talks began.

King recalled that Undersecretary of State Joseph J. Sisco had told the Fraser-Hamilton subcommittees of the House on Sept. 16 that, in King's words, "The U.S. is endeavoring to obtain assurances from the recipient countries that future facilities and material furnished not only by the U.S. but as well by others, that such facilities be under safeguards of the International Atomic Energy Administration."

Bilateral Security Measures

King added that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger, in his address to the UN General Assembly Sept. 23 urged that the IAEA be empowered to enhance the security against the theft or diversion of nuclear material and that the U.S. would shortly offer specific proposals for strengthening safeguards. King said that in the U.S. proposed agreements with Israel and Egypt, bilateral physical security measures also would be established.

King sidestepped a direct question as to whether Egypt, in its negotiations with the U.S. is demanding that Israel's present atomic energy facility, known as the Dimona installation, be put under international controls, although that installation has nothing to do with U.S. assistance. Saying he could not go into details of "alleged proposals in negotiations that are on-going," King stressed that when the agreements are signed, they will be presented to Congress as, he noted, is required by law.

King volunteered that he had "no evidence to suggest that either party (Egypt or Israel) has changed its mind in its desire to acquire facilities and material" from the U.S. He said that to his knowledge, the U.S. has not yet made a specific proposal to the IAEA on safeguards and that the situation is where it was when Kissinger addressed the UN.

MAXIMUS DEFENDS CAPUCCI

ROME, Oct. 2 (JTA)—The Synod of Bishops, meeting in the Vatican today, heard discourses on two potentially explosive subjects: the political situation in Rhodesia and the arrest and detention in Israel of Catholic Archbishop Hillarion Capucci. Capucci has been accused by Israeli authorities of smuggling arms and ammunition to the Arab terrorists.

Patriarch Melchite Maximus V asked the Synod not to condemn Capucci for the alleged activities of which he has been accused and to ignore the "propaganda against him." Patri-

arch Maximus declared that Capucci was a man who had taken risks in order to attract the world's attention to the problems and rights of Arabs, especially those in Jerusalem and the territories occupied by Israel since the 1967 war.

ISRAEL EMBASSY SAYS BELGIAN PRESS DISTORTS PICTURE OF SOVIET JEWS WHO EMIGRATE FROM ISRAEL

BRUSSELS, Oct. 2 (JTA)—The Israel Embassy here has protested against various articles appearing in the Belgian press which "give a distorted picture to the public" about the emigration of Soviet Jews from Israel. The Embassy underlined that Israel recognizes the right of all Jews to freely immigrate to Israel or emigrate from there to another country.

"It is regrettable but understandable that among the more than 100,000 persons who have recently come to Israel, a small percentage—about 1700—have not been able to integrate themselves into Israeli society" the official communique declared. "This is a phenomena which occurs in all migration to whatever country, and often in considerably higher proportions." Within recent weeks, some 600 Soviet Jews have left Israel for Belgium in hopes of immigrating to other countries, notably the United States and Canada.

The Embassy statement went on to declare that the decisions of Jewish organizations outside of Israel are made independently of the Israeli government, thus denying a report that the Israeli government had a veto over such decisions. Jewish social organizations in Belgium are giving what assistance they can to the Russian families, particularly those with the most urgent financial needs.

RABIN DEFENDS DINITZ

JERUSALEM, Oct. 2 (JTA)—Premier Yitzhak Rabin issued a strong denial today of reports that he was planning to replace Ambassador Simcha Dinitz in Washington. A statement from the Prime Minister's Office said the replacement of Dinitz "has not been and is not being considered. On the contrary, the Ambassador enjoys the full confidence of the Prime Minister and is carrying out his task with efficiency, loyalty and devotion," Rabin's statement said.

The statement re-enforced the laudatory remarks about Dinitz made by Foreign Minister Yigal Allon in New York Sunday, apparently in response to the same rumors. (See JTA Daily News Bulletin of Oct. 1) Allon also defended U.S. Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger against allegations that he was putting untoward pressure on Israel for concessions to the Arabs.

Speculation that Dinitz would be removed from his Washington post to which he was appointed by former Premier Golda Meir, arose after published reports in the U.S. claimed that the Israeli envoy had been misled and exploited by Kissinger during the Yom Kippur War. The reports alleged that Kissinger had restrained American Jewish leaders and pro-Israel Senators from pressing the Administration to speed up arms supplies to Israel.

The reports in the U.S. gave rise to reports in the Israeli press that Dinitz was under the influence of Kissinger to an extent that impaired the discharge of his duties as envoy. According to some of these reports, Kissinger sought to link Israel's critical wartime arms needs to an undertaking by American Jews to abandon their support of the Jackson Amendment. These charges have been denied both here and in Washington.

ISRAEL, EEC IN LAST ROUND OF TALKS

BRUSSELS, Oct. 2 (JTA)--The last round of negotiations between the European Economic Community (EEC) and five Mediterranean countries regarding the conclusion of new accords of commerce and cooperation will begin here tomorrow with Israel. The negotiations are expected to last two days. The Israeli delegation is headed by Ambassador Moshe Alon and includes Avraham Agmon, director general of the Finance Ministry, and Moshe Mandelbaum, director general of the Commerce and Industry Ministry.

Israel, like Morocco, Tunisia and Spain, has already concluded preferential trade agreements with the Common Market. These agreements are expected to be widened, the eventual goal being a zone of free exchange between these countries and the EEC.

The first round of negotiations took place Oct. 1973 but little progress was achieved during those talks. The five Mediterranean countries wanted certain concessions on which the Foreign Ministers of the EEC countries, preoccupied with the oil crisis, were unable to agree. The main stumbling block until now has been to find an agreement compatible with the different needs and steps of development of the European framework.

May Agree To Some Israeli Demands

Israel, for example, is demanding that it be accorded better tariff concessions for a wider range of agricultural exports. Israel also wants a slower time-table for the lowering of its import restrictions on manufactured products of the nine Common Market countries. Israel is also insisting that the final agreement include a clause concerning scientific and technological cooperation.

Informed sources in Brussels indicate that the Common Market Commission is prepared to give in to certain Israeli demands. The Commission will thus propose that Israel lower its custom restrictions for 60 percent of EEC industrial imports by 1980 at the latest, and abolish them completely by 1985. This time-table is considerably more flexible than had originally been forecast.

Brussels also appears ready to grant better conditions regarding the import of Israel's agricultural products, perhaps going as far as to provide preferential treatment for some of them. Israel is particularly anxious to obtain the same treatment for its agricultural exports especially its citrus fruits, as the EEC countries themselves enjoy within the Common Market community. If an agreement can be concluded this week in Brussels, it will probably go into effect Jan. 1975.

CABINET MEETS IN SPECIAL SESSION TO DISCUSS RISING WAVE OF TERRORISM
By Yitzhak Shargil

TEL AVIV, Oct. 2 (JTA)--The Cabinet met in special session as a ministerial security committee today to discuss the rising wave of terrorist activities. A brief announcement said only that Defense Minister Shimon Peres and Chief of Staff Gen. Mordechai Gur reported on security matters including terrorist acts. The deliberations of ministerial security committees are secret by law.

Meanwhile, security sources released details of yesterday's incidents in which three

terrorists were killed in clashes with Israeli units, two of them near the Lebanese border and the third in the Araba region of the Negev. The encounter in the north took place in the Har Dov region where an Israeli officer was killed in a terrorist ambush a week ago.

A patrol surprised three terrorist infiltrators and killed two of them. The third escaped in the wooded area. Two Kalachnikov automatic rifles were found near the slain terrorists who were also carrying a large quantity of ammunition, hand grenades, blankets, food and first aid kits. No explosives were found, indicating that the terrorists' mission was not sabotage but to ambush Israeli patrols in the border region.

Members of PFLP-General Command

The dead terrorists were identified as members of Ahmed Jabril's Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command; the terrorist gang responsible for the Kiryat Shemona massacre. Security sources said they were wearing French-made berets with Jibril's insignia--a blue circle on a red background with crossed rifles and an outline map of Palestine. The dead men were between 25-30 years of age.

The incident in the Negev, north of Ein Yahav near the Jordanian border, involved a single terrorist. His trail, picked up by an Israeli patrol, led to a hideout where the man, alone but heavily armed, chose to shoot it out. He was killed after a brief exchange of fire. The terrorist was wearing a uniform, rubber-soled shoes and carried a Jordanian identification card. Also found on him was a wrist-watch identified as the property of an Israeli Bedouin who was murdered in the region Monday. The murder prompted the search for the terrorist infiltrator.

Israeli artillery shelled targets in southern Lebanon yesterday in what was described as a preventive measure against terrorist concentrations. The fire was directed at the outskirts of Mazraat A Sharda and Killah villages. There were no Israeli casualties in any of the incidents.

ISRAEL'S CLASSIFICATION AS A DEVELOPING NATION TO BE DISCUSSED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (JTA)--Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Israel's Minister of Finance, and Moshe Zanbar, Governor of the Bank of Israel, will meet with World Bank President Robert McNamara tomorrow to discuss continued classification of Israel as a "developing nation." It is understood that in view of Israel's gross national product, the country may be removed from the list and thus become ineligible for a \$40 million loan from the bank. Israel's contention is that its GNP is misleading in view of its cost to absorb immigration and its defense burden.

Rabinowitz, who is a Governor of the International Monetary Fund, told the Board of Governors of the IMF and the World Bank at their annual meeting here that the establishment of an export credit guarantee facility would benefit both importing and exporting developing countries. He said that such a facility as outlined by Zanbar has been approved by several Asian, European and Latin American countries. The World Bank, Rabinowitz said, "should take a leading role in this endeavor in cooperation with the regional development bank."

BRUSSELS (JTA)--A Belgian chapter of the League Against Racism and Anti-Semitism (LICA) will soon be created here, it was announced by Jean Pierre Bloch, former French Minister and president of LICA.

**CONGRESS NOT EXPECTED TO VOTE
ON TRADE REFORM ACT UNTIL
AFTER THE ELECTION RECESS**

By Joseph Polakoff

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (JTA)--Congress probably will not vote on the Trade Reform Act and its strictures on Soviet-American trade relations until after its election recess, Capitol Hill sources said today. The House recesses Oct. 11 to allow members to campaign for the Nov. 5 elections and the Senate is expected to close four days later. These dates leave too little time for action by the Congress before the recess.

These views arose after a State Department announcement that Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger will be in Moscow Oct. 23-27 to discuss "matters of mutual interest" with Soviet leaders. He is to be in the Middle East Oct. 9-13. The Trade Act is to embody the Jackson/Mills-Vanik legislation barring U.S. concessions to the Soviet Union until it ameliorates its emigration practices.

While a lame-duck Congress may decide the trade bill's provisions, all of its principal backers are expected to be re-elected, including Democrats Wilbur Mills of Arkansas and Charles Vanik of Ohio, the emigration legislation's principal House sponsors. The term of Senator Henry M. Jackson, the author of the legislation, does not expire until Jan. 1977.

Speculation that Kissinger will discuss the emigration provision in the trade bill while in Moscow were heavily discounted by Capitol sources. They pointed out that the only issue remaining is between the Administration and Congress on the authority to judge the results of Soviet practices. It is presumed the Soviet and American governments have agreed that 60,000 Jews and others will be allowed to leave the Soviet Union in the first year after the legislation goes into effect and that the year will test Soviet intentions and practices.

PEPSI, NO; FREE PEOPLE, YES

NEW YORK, Oct. 2 (JTA)--More than 400 members of the "Pepsi generation" at the University of South Florida in Tampa have signed a pledge that they "cannot in good conscience buy Pepsi products while hundreds of thousands of Russian Jews are kept in slavery in the USSR," the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry reported. The "No Pepsi" please" drive was conducted by the USF Jewish Student Union, the SSSJ said, and the signers were of all faiths.

Each student recorded his signature and social security number on a form which was forwarded to Donald Kendall, PepsiCo's board chairman, who has personally spearheaded a drive in the business community to stop the Jackson Amendment in Congress. Kendall was urged by the students to "direct all your energies and resources in the Soviet Union and here in the U.S. to bring a speedy solution to this problem so that we may again enjoy PepsiCo products. Free people before free trade!"

**GREEK LEADER MUM ON ISSUE
OF ANTI-SEMITISM IN GREECE**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 (JTA)--Greek Deputy Prime Minister George Mavros declined yesterday to explain why sections of the press in Greece have indulged in anti-Semitic statements in their discussion of the Cyprus situation.

However, an unidentified member of the Mavros party, volunteered that the Greek Ministry's

Press Office has explained to official representatives of the Greek Jewish community that they should have "no worry" in Greece and pointed out the Greeks were always on the side of the Jews during World War II. When he was asked why Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger was described in some newspapers as "the Jew Kissinger," the member replied: "Well, Kissinger happens to be a Jew. We're against Kissinger, but not because he is a Jew."

In the course of his remarks at a National Press Club luncheon, Mavros, who is also his country's Foreign Minister and was an anti-Nazi fighter when Greece was overrun by the German army, indicated the Cyprus situation is a test for the United Nations. "If the world community," he said, "cannot protect a small island nation, what is the reason for it to exist?" Mavros is in this country to attend the UN General Assembly session. (By Joseph Polakoff)

**EBAN DEFENDS ALL CURRENTS
OF RELIGIOUS JEWISH EXPERIENCE**

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Oct. 2 (JTA)--Abba Eban, Israel's former Foreign Minister and now a member of the Knesset, said here Monday night that Israel must recognize the plurality and diversity of Jewish religious experience and rejected any formula that would tend to discriminate against "all the recognized currents of faith in Judaism."

The Israeli diplomat, in making this statement at the Rockdale Temple's 150th anniversary celebration, did not directly mention the present compromise efforts proposed by Yitzhak Rabin's government which would freeze for one year the registration of immigrant converts. Eban, a member of the Labor Party, did say, however, "I am certain that I am not alone in my party in refusing support to any formula, however clever and acrobatic, which might be dictated by discrimination between all the recognized currents of faith in Judaism."

Earlier in his address Eban stated: "The ecumenical spirit must prevail among all those who have given their allegiance to the Torah. The Israeli people must come to terms with the pluralism and diversity of the Jewish religious experience. It is not necessary...to recognize that it exists. All religious Jewish worship commands our respect. I therefore hope that in my party and in others there are those who would stand firm against any measures which would cast doubts on the sanctity of rabbinic actions, whether Orthodox, Conservative or Reform. For after all, Israel is the center but is not the totality of Jewish life."

4-DAY MARCH REDUCED TO 1-DAY

JERUSALEM, Oct. 2 (JTA)--The traditional four-day march held in Israel during the Succoth season will be reduced to a one-day march this year in which some 12,000 civilians and soldiers are expected to participate. The march will take place tomorrow and will culminate in a parade through Jerusalem. Special security measures will be taken to safeguard the marchers who will cover distances of 15-20 kilometers along several routes leading to the capital, authorities said.

Participant this year will include West Berlin's postal workers, a group of Mormons from the U.S., uniformed employees of British Airways and Swissair, El Al and various Israeli firms. The decision to reduce the march to one day was due primarily to financial considerations. A three or four-day march costs millions of Israeli Pounds. However, security problems were also a consideration in the plans for the shorter march.